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Column One
By David Courtney

SOCIALISM, like democracy, needs re-defining. A Socialist International is due to meet in conference at Frankfurt; but no one, try as he may to fit his terminological suit to the thin cloth of anti-Communism will pretend that Socialism in any realistic conception will be represented there. The British Labour Party has leanings towards Socialism but Morgan Phillips, who will be Britain's chief representative at Frankfurt, is a practical man concerned with wages and prices and the performance of Mr. Gaitskell's unsocialistic disarmament programme. He has probably forgotten most of the Socialist doctrine he once picked up. His American colleagues at Frankfurt will be trade union delegates to whom the wage packet represents the main purpose of the workers' struggle, and to whom the very idea of Socialism in the traditional European sense, is repellent. The French representatives have Socialist antecedents but recall them only as a lazy man from time to time recalls his conscience.

■

THERE is, today, a world of difference between Socialism as a doctrine and the Social Democracy which sounds better and has the respectability of third force or centrist aspirations. Social Democracy is under no compulsion to define itself. It can scrape in at least a part of the European trade union movement and at the same time can accept portfolios in governments of unambiguously rightist tendencies. French Socialism has degenerated into a Weimarish Social Democracy along with the Saragat Socialists of Italy and the Socialist Parties of the Netherlands and Scandinavia. This had to be, once anti-Communism became the overriding policy of Social Democracy and once it became necessary to conform to programmes acceptable to the big American trade union leaders.

■

IT is doubtful if that wing of the workers' movement which is represented in Britain by Aneurin Bevan, will have much of a voice at Frankfurt. But it should be fairly obvious by now that Bevan's Socialism will have to be reckoned with. Where Communism has been allowed to develop on the Continent as the workers' only alternative to the diffuse, timid and equivocating Socialist and Social Democratic parties, in Britain Bevan and his "keep left" stalwarts are likely to become the rallying point even for the majority of the trade unionists. His Socialism is still a good deal short of what at one time the term was supposed to connote, but at least it has remained a workers' movement, and its goal the Socialist welfare state.

■

THE British T.U.C. is discovering that fact just now and is having a sad time trying to push aside the pressure of trade unions which have taken their cue from the former Health Minister, Jack Tanner, leader of the big Amalgamated Engineers' Union, with 815,000 members has given his unqualified support to Bevan and has started the ball of wage protests rolling by asking for an extra pound a week for the union's members. Hopkin, chairman of the powerful National Union of General and Municipal Workers, has plumped for Bevan. So has the chief of the Foundry Workers' Union. It is clear that Bevan's programme, which is to be put to the Labour Party conference at Scarborough in October, will get workers' support out of all proportion to the number of M.P. dissidents now gathered around him.

■

THE Bevan wing in Parliament may be small; in the trade unions it is growing bigger and bigger. It speaks for a form of Socialism which has not yet been smudged out of recognition by the splayed fingers of conformity. One would guess that it is likely to mean more to the workers of Britain, and perhaps to those of some continental European countries, than anything that may emerge from what calls itself the Socialist International.

Tel Aviv, June 28.

Steps Taken For Hungary Jews

The expulsion early this month of large numbers of Jews from their homes in Budapest and the other main cities of Hungary to remote farm villages was discussed by the Cabinet in Jerusalem yesterday.

A Government spokesman disclosed that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had already "taken diplomatic action" in regard to the situation of Jews in Hungary, while the Cabinet considered "further steps to be taken."

It was pointed out that Israel is ready to admit any Jew who must leave his native land and who is permitted to come. The Government has received its own reports on the situation in Hungary, but the spokesman gave no details, nor would he reveal what diplomatic steps had been taken.

The Communique issued after the meeting which took place yesterday morning read:

A discussion was held on the Knesset's legislative work, and the draft proposal on the National Insurance Law which is to be tabled in the House was finally approved.

The annual vacation law, which will receive its second reading in the House soon, was discussed, as was the draft proposal on higher educational and scientific institutions.

It was decided to approve the convention on night work in bakeries.

The Cabinet approved the Civil Service Union's proposal for an advance of IL.20 to those Government employees in grades A through D who did not receive the advance in May.

According to the draft proposal studied by the Cabinet, a Council will be set up to deal with certain phases of higher education and scientific training.

The Cabinet's ratification of the international convention on night work in bakeries was a formality, it was explained by a Government spokesman. The Knesset has already enacted the necessary legislation.

Vacation Bill

The discussion on the annual vacation bill developed after "certain problems" had arisen in the Knesset Committee now studying the proposal, the spokesman stated. It was decided to let the Committee settle the outstanding questions.

No decision was reached by the Cabinet on the question of which bills should be presented to the present Knesset, the spokesman added, because at the time the Cabinet met, the Knesset had not decided on the date of its adjournment.

The salary advances approved by the Cabinet will affect some 10,000 Government workers in Grades Aleph through Dalet who have not as yet received such payments. About 5,000 workers, mostly in the ports and railways, have received these grants, which amount to a single IL.20 payment.

Registration For Low-Cost Homes Starts Soon

Registration for the four-year People's Housing scheme designed to provide homes for the small man will begin soon, Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Some 48,000 housing units are to built, beginning in 1952, of which 12,000 yearly will be allocated by lot.

Every Israel family resident in the country before July 1, 1950, and not occupying or possessing more than one room, will be eligible to join the scheme. Families of more than four persons will be eligible even if living in larger flats. Single persons will also be allowed to register, but will be included in the lists of drawings only if they marry.

Upon registration, each person will have to deposit IL.100, and pay in a further IL.400 when accepted. The Government will grant a first mortgage of IL.700 to those accepted. Participants will then pay in between IL.10 and IL.15 per month until they take possession their flat when they will be required to make up the cost price in a lump sum payment.

Two-Room Units

It is anticipated that the price of the housing unit, comprising two rooms, a hall and conveniences, will be about IL.2,400. The exact figure will depend on the actual building costs, including water, electricity and roads, Mrs. Myerson said.

The monthly payments will be exempted from income tax, and the Government will grant land rights for 99 years, she added. Persons not accepted, or those who withdraw their applications, will recover their payments plus 2½ per cent. interest. Successful applicants now occupying accommodation rented from any public authority will be required to return their old flats while moving into their new ones.

The houses are to be built in 21 cities and towns throughout the country, including the suburbs of Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa, as well as Beersheba, Safad and other places. People living in country districts, however, will not be permitted to register for flats in the densely populated towns of the coastal plain, as the Government is striving to achieve a dispersion of the population, Mrs. Myerson stated.

The housing unit will become the property of the purchaser except that the right of sale will be restricted during the first years. Details of the scheme and places of registration will probably be published next week, it was stated.

Security Council Will Discuss Suez Blockade

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Mr. Aba Eban, Israel Ambassador, said yesterday following his conference with Mr. George McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, that he is almost certain that the Egyptian embargo on Israel-bound ships passing through the Suez Canal will be brought before the Security Council soon.

He told reporters Israel has been holding discussions with various maritime powers on the question and added that procedures for placing the matter before the U.N. as well as which nation should take the initiative are matters still to be ironed out.

Mr. Eban would not say if he discussed the Suez question with Mr. McGhee. He would only say that "various questions affecting the Middle East" had been touched upon. The Ambassador observed that the turn of events in Iran gave added urgency to the necessity of reaching a solution to the Suez matter as well as operating the giant Haifa refinery at full capacity. The refinery is now working at about 30 per cent capacity.

While the U.S. has made numerous representations to the Egyptian Government when the ship search policy adversely affected U.S. shipping, U.S. officials have indicated they would not take a stand on the Israel-Egyptian dispute till it is brought before the Security Council. Mr. Eban also said he intended to confer with Mr. Henry A. Byroade, Director of the State Department's Bureau of German Affairs, on Friday on Israel's claim for $1,500m. reparations from Germany.

U.S. Asks Russia to Clarify Her Korea Truce Proposal

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — With the world still waiting for clarification of M. Malik's Korean cease-fire proposal, a well-informed source here said the Russian suggestion means that a cease-fire should be negotiated between the North Korean and U.N. Field Commanders.

The source, said to be in a position to know what the Russians are thinking, explained the plan envisaged that both sides would stop at the 38th Parallel and that Communist China would not take part in the preliminary battlefield negotiations (in line with China's claim that her troops in Korea are merely volunteers).

Meanwhile, Mr. Dean Acheson announced that the U.S. hoped to get some "more light within the next few hours."

In Moscow today, the U.S. Ambassador, Admiral Kirk, conferred with the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Gromyko, and later reported on his talk by cable to Washington. A State Department spokesman would not say whether Korea had been discussed, but it had earlier been learnt that a direct approach to Russia for clarification was the next step planned by the U.S.

Mr. Nasrollah Entezam, chairman of the U.N. General Assembly and the Good Offices Committee, was still unable to see M. Malik today, owing to the latter's indisposition, and was expected instead to confer with the U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, immediately on his arrival here from Oslo.

Breaking his flight in London, Mr. Lie agreed that the next step was to approach Peking, but explained that it was not really his task to do so. He thought this could be done by the chairman of the General Assembly, or by one of the other U.N. delegates.

'Speaks for Itself'

Mr. Malik stated today in reply to a specific query that his speech on Saturday containing a Korean truce proposal "speaks for itself."

Questioned on the telephone, the Soviet delegate declined to go into any details on the next moves to be made to end the Korean war.

The South Korean Assembly had second thoughts today and returned to a committee for redrafting the message it had intended to forward to the U.N. Secretariat and the Security Council. The original draft of the message warns that "the Communists would use such a cease-fire successfully to gain time to regroup or expedite the armament race, and as a result the free world could succumb to aggression."

Meanwhile, observers considered it significant that the North Korean Radio for the last few days has been using the slogan "Drive the invaders to the 38th Parallel instead of "Drive the invaders into the sea" used until M. Malik's proposal.

In Stockholm, however, the Swedish U.N. delegate, M. Sven Grafstroem, warned that it would be premature to pin any hopes on M. Malik's proposal until there was some direct indication how contact could be established.

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Mr. Herbert Morrison today recommended indefinite postponement of a U.N. decision on whether to admit Communist China as a member.

In one of his bluntest statements on the issue, Mr. Morrison said his Government still believes that Communist China should be accepted as a member of the U.N. and that Formosa should be handed back to her.

"But," he added, "in view of that Government's persistent behaviour, which is inconsistent with the principles and purposes of the U.N. Charter, it now appears to H.M. Government that this question should be postponed for the time being."

Conservative members of the House of Commons cheered his statement.

Manchurian Air Power Growing

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Chinese Communist Air Force has grown from 200 planes last October to approximately 1,000 now, the U.S. Secretary of the Air Force, Mr. Thomas Finletter, said yesterday.

"This enlarged air force may be thrown fully into the battle," he added at a press briefing here.

The entire Chinese Air Force, he said, was in the Manchurian area available for quick use in Korea.

Many Jets

The additions to the Red Air Force include a number of jets, the majority of them of the MIG15 type. In addition jets of the MIG9 and Yak15 types were in the Air Force.

He described the Yak15 as the oldest of the Russian jets "not as good as our F80." The MIG9 he rated with the F80. (The MIG15 is reported comparable to the best U.S. fighter in operation—the F86).

"The U.N. supremacy in the air in Korea has been important to the success of their armies." Mr. Finletter warned.

He was asked if this build-up had been recent, to which he answered that it had been "steady."

Chinese Screen Build-Up Area

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). — U.N. task forces seeking the main Communist strength today skirmished briefly with screening forces at several places along the 195 km. front. Frontline reports indicated a "relentless buildup" of Communists on the west central front just north of the key triangle bounded by the three towns of Chorwon, Kumwha and Pyonggang.

An Allied briefing officer here said "they can hit us anywhere at any time, in any strength."

One battalion of Communists came down from the hills east of Kumwha in a sharp attack, results of which were not reported.

Reports from the west central front area stated that the triangle itself has been abandoned by the Communists as a buildup, but strong screening forces south of Pyonggang were blocking determined Allied probes.

On the eastern front, Communists showed signs of pulling back their screening forces.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. —The 16 nations fighting in Korea today declared their readiness to join in "action designed to bring about a genuine and enduring peace in Korea."

Social Insurance Plan Approved

A modified scheme for National Social Insurance was finally approved by the Government yesterday and is now to be brought before the Knesset.

Dr. G. Lothan, Director of the Social Insurance Department of the Ministry of Labour, explained that it had originally been planned to provide pensions for the aged, for families of deceased wage-earners, payments for maternity, sickness and invalidity. It was also planned to implement the plan in three phases and constantly to widen the circle of people to be included in the scheme.

The present, modified proposal was adopted for "financial and administrative reasons" and will provide payments only for the aged, for families of deceased and in a limited number of maternity cases. It will apply to all gainfully employed persons. No services will be provided, only cash payments.

Old age payments will be made to men 65 and over and to women of 60 and over, who have been insured for at least five years. Eligible persons may choose to continue to work and will receive higher pensions when they elect to retire. Dr. Lothan estimated that since the payments are linked to the cost-of-living index, eligible persons would at the present time be paid a minimum of IL.14 monthly if single and IL.21 for married couples.

Payments to the families of deceased wage-earners will only be made if the deceased was insured for at least two years. Widows will get monthly payments amounting to 60 per cent of the sum to which the deceased was entitled from the old age fund. The children will get amounts up to the remaining 40 per cent. The family also will receive IL.20 for funeral expenses.

The maternity benefits provide a IL.20 "gift for the baby," Dr. Lothan said. Employed women will get up to 100 per cent of their salaries for 12 weeks, but a sum not amounting to more than IL.15 a week. These payments will only be made to women who have been employed for at least 10 months, while the "gift" will go to all babies whose fathers or mothers are insured.

Dr. Lothan declared that a special "Insurance Institution" would be set up to administer the law, and while it would not be an official Government agency, it would be carefully controlled by the Government.

The plan to be presented to the Knesset next week will be about 50 pages long — the longest draft law ever submitted. It will cover some 500,000 gainfully employed persons and their families and will cost IL.8m. yearly of which IL.2,100,000 will be borne by the Government out of the Ordinary Budget. The remaining IL.5,900,000 will be covered by employers' and employees' contributions. The employer will pay 1.3 per cent of his salary, while the employee will pay 1.9 per cent.

The bill will take about six months to be put into effect.

Knesset to Adjourn After Next Week

After next week's sessions the Knesset will adjourn until the General Elections to be held on the July 30, it was decided yesterday at a conference of the Presidium and representatives of the Parties in the House.

Next week's sessions will complete urgent legislation and probably continue the first reading of the Women's Equal Rights Bill, which started last week.

It was also agreed yesterday, that during the recess the House should be convened if at least 20 members, belonging to more than one party, demand it. The Presidium may also convene the House if it considers it necessary or if requested by the Government.

Festive Session

It is understood that after the elections the members will convene for a festive final session. According to the Election Law, the old Knesset is dissolved when the new one convenes.

The Debate on the Women's Equal Rights Bill continued in the Knesset yesterday, with Orthodox speakers consistently considering the Bill too extreme and women debaters finding it totally inadequate. Discussion centred about the Torah, Talmud and rabbinical interpretation, and the orthodox members did not hide their conviction that it is not meet that women should expound the Scriptures.

Three Marauders Found Dead by Patrol

RAMLE, Wednesday (ITIM) — The bodies of three Arab marauders were found this morning when a military party went out to search the area involved in an exchange of fire between infiltrators and a patrol in the south last night. No documents were found on the bodies, but tracks of other members of the gang led across the border.

One-Fourth of Mapai's Top 48 Are New in Knesset Race

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—If Mapai retain their strength in the forthcoming elections 25 per cent of their Knesset members will be new to the House. This was disclosed tonight when the Party released their complete slate of candidates. Mapai returned 46 candidates in the last elections, but counting Police Minister Behor Shitreet and Mr. Abraham Elmaleh who went over from the Sephardim Party, they now have 48 members.

Of the first 48 members in the new list, 12 are not members of the outgoing Knesset.

A member who will be missed is Mr. Itzhak Kanev, the social security expert. Mr. Kanev entered the House only a few months ago and was a model member, speaking briefly, constructively and lucidly on matters on which he is an authority, and keeping quiet the rest of the time. He made important contributions to legislation on social security and health matters. It is understood that he is to carry out the Government's National Insurance Programme.

Of the 35 candidates who stood for office in 1949 and are standing again, twelve have changed their names in the last three years.

Mapam have also published their complete list of candidates. Of the 20 members who now represent the Party, Dr. Nahum Nir has been dropped to 33rd place and Mr. Israel Galili to number 120. They are replaced by Rustum Bustani, a Haifa Arab, and Mr. Adolf Berman of Tel Aviv.

Dr. Nir, who is Deputy Speaker in the outgoing Knesset, is a member of the Poalei Zion faction in Mapam and his demotion results from the recent party elections when his faction lost ground.

The General Zionists and the Communists have also published their lists, but they contain no surprises.

Mapai today released its

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Iraq Deadline May Be Extended

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The Iraqi airlift will continue next month, it is expected here, until the 4,000 or more Jews awaiting emigration are evacuated. This belief is based on unofficial reports.

The July 1 deadline will be extended, it is hoped, in view of the unforeseen slowdowns resulting from a shortage of aircraft at this end and the stoppages in Baghdad following the alleged arms discoveries last week. It is pointed out that previous deadlines have been extended when it became clear that a larger number of persons were ready to emigrate than had been anticipated.

Iran Sends Troops to Oilfields

TEHERAN, Wednesday. — As the Cabinet was meeting here today to discuss the "new emergency arising from the dispatch of the British cruiser Mauritius to the Persian Gulf," the Government announced it was speeding troops to the country's southern oilfields in view of Britain's action. Earlier the British staff of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company unanimously rejected the Persian offer to employ them in the "National Oil Company," explaining they were "unable and unwilling" to work for the new concern.

In London, Mr. Herbert Morrison followed his firm statement on Persia in the House of Commons yesterday with another attack today, accusing Premier Mossadeq's Government of "intransigence and failing to grasp realities." He told the House of Commons today that he found it hard to believe that the competent and loyal staff of the A.I.O.C. would serve a Government that had exhibited these traits.

Earlier, Mr. Winston Churchill appealed to Prime Minister Attlee to receive a delegation from the Opposition to discuss those points in the oil crisis which had best not be aired in public.

The Prime Minister replied he would welcome such a discussion, and would prepare for Mr. Churchill and his colleagues a full confidential report.

U.S. Won't Interfere

In Washington today, Mr. Acheson, who warned yesterday that the Persian situation was slipping down the "road to disaster," told a Press Conference that the U.S. would not interfere in Persia.

Meanwhile, it was understood in London that the evacuation of British women and children from the oilfields had been completed, but that no decision to evacuate British technicians had yet been made. They are, however, ready for immediate evacuation if necessary, it being believed that such an evacuation would be carried out under the protection of the cruiser Mauritius, reported today to have arrived "in the vicinity" of Abadan.

The British Ambassador in Teheran, Sir Francis Shepherd, said in an angry statement today that British oil technicians closed the Agha Jari field, the largest in southern Persia. The field was closed, he said, because storage tanks in Mashur, where the oil is kept, were full.

Sir Francis also announced that Iran had ordered the closure of the pipeline from Abadan to Lassorah, which is solely used to supply various oil and petroleum products to Iraq, mainly aviation fuel for R.A.F. planes stationed there.

Persian Government sources rejoined that

- **Persia will not consider itself responsible if the refineries are closed down owing to the dispute over oil receipts to be given by tankers;**
- **The anti-sabotage bill is directed only against saboteurs;**
- **"Iran will resist aggression."**

Later it was learned that Persia will protest at the presence of a British warship "near" her waters.

Today, the Vice-President of the Italian National Petrol Company, Dr. Mario Calaffa, arrived in Teheran at the invitation of the Persian Government to advise on oil nationalization.

(Reuter, UP)

Anglo-Iranian Shares Still Rise

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Almost all London stock exchange dealings were held back today by Persian uncertainties but Anglo-Iranians themselves rose smartly. By early afternoon they had jumped by more than three shillings to 105 shillings, their highest for some days.

Anglo-Iranian's dividend declaration for 1950 is imminent. For 1949 it paid 30 per cent from earnings of 131 per cent. Its earnings for 1950 must have been higher.

JAIL SENTENCES FOR POSSESSING ARMS

For possessing eight cases of Army equipment, two Arabs, one of them an infiltrator who crossed the lines in May, were sentenced to prison terms of three and eight years respectively by a military court consisting of three judges in Acre yesterday. It was indicated that severe terms were imposed because the crime constituted a danger to the State.

Commonwealth to Defend M.E.

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Commonwealth Defence Ministers conference, which ended in London last night, announced in a communique they would help to defend the Middle East against aggression.

The six Ministers declared that they had mainly considered certain defence problems in regions of common concern, including the Middle East.

"The defence problem of this area and the related problems of South East Asian defences were considered in the context of the world's strategic situation," the communique said.

The announcement explained that the Ministers would now report to their respective governments, which will decide on the best defence contribution they can make and on the size, composition and timing of the deployment of the Commonwealth forces that can be made available.

No Hope Seen For Persian Retreat

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — It is now accepted here that the Abadan refinery will close within a few days, the Persians having driven away the tankers and having begun to drive away the staff by the proposed sabotage bill. Mr. Morrison's statement yesterday was firmer than his previous utterances, but the prospect of a complete shutdown—which might have impressed Teheran three months ago—is no longer a deterrent. There is no hope here or in Washington that the Persians will change course before it is too late.

British and American policies are now parallel. Mr. Morrison saw the U.S. Ambassador yesterday before making his statement and learned that Washington had given up hope of restraining the Persians — notwithstanding the continued offer of American loans and the recent flow of U.S. military equipment to the Persian army.

If a clash occurs these arms might actually be employed against the British, but Whitehall is hopeful that this will be avoided.

There is no reason why the evacuation should lead to trouble. The cruiser Mauritius can lie near Abadan without entering Persian territorial waters, since the Saatt el Arab belongs to Iraq.

Israel to get Part Of Italy's Wheat Quota

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — Israel will receive part at least of Italy's unused wheat allocation for the period ending July 31, it was learned today, thus reducing Israel's need for open market purchases.

Israel had a quota of 160,000 tons of wheat fixed by the International Wheat Council for the year ending July 31, and had to buy an additional 60,000 tons at $30 per ton over the price under the export quota agreement. Application was made at the Council meeting in London to raise the Israel quota to 280,000 in view of the increase in her population, the dependence of a large part of her population on bread as the major part of its rations and the Israel wheat crisis this year.

The Council decided not to increase the quota for any country but to re-establish the same quotas for the coming year as for the past year. However, due to the Good Offices of the U.S., the Council agreed that surplus unused wheat quotas could be made available. Italy's surplus is expected to be about 40,000 tons.

RILEY CONFERS WITH SYRIAN HEAD

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — General William Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff in Palestine, and Col. Samuel Taxis, Chairman of the Syrian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission, today had a two-hour meeting with the Syrian Premier Khaled Azzem Bey.

General Riley is understood to have sought the interview to explain his recent order allowing drainage work on the Jewish side of the demilitarized zone in the Huleh area. According to official circles, the General promised to submit a report on his motives within a week.

Also present at the meeting were Col. Fawzi, the Minister for Defence, Col. Adib Shishakli, Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army.

TOURISTS
meet for tea at the
KING DAVID HOTEL

Social & Personal

Dr. S.D. Goitein, Professor of the History of Islam and the Modern People at the Hebrew University, is leaving today for Paris, where he will lecture at the Seminar for European and North African Teachers at the Invitation of the Jewish Agency's Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora. He will also participate in the Congress for Research in Mediaeval Law, in Siena from July 2 to 7, and will leave for England on August 8.

A reception was held for Marc Chagall at Kol Zion Lagolah last night following the broadcast to the diaspora of a talk in Yiddish by Mr. Chagall.

Mr. Maurice Samuel, author and lecturer, arrived in Israel by air from the U.S. yesterday morning. He will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Myer W. Weisgal, in Rehovot.

Dr. M. Oppitz, President of the Israel Philatelic Society, has left by Air France for Copenhagen, where he will represent Israel at the annual conference of the Federation Internationale de la Philatelie.

Fourteen students were graduated from the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts in a commencement ceremony held on Tuesday afternoon at the School in Jerusalem. Dr. A. Granott, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the School, distributed awards, and Mr. M. Ardon, Principal, bid farewell to the students. An exhibition of their works was opened, and will be on view from 11 to 1 daily.

Mrs. Stella Counselbaum, of the Chicago branch of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, arrived in Israel recently on a visitation.

Mr. Bartley C. Crum will address the Tel Aviv branch of the Israel-America Friendship League on relations between the two countries at 6 Rehov Ratnes at 8.15 this evening.

Prof. S. Bodenheimer will deliver a lecture on "The Science of Zoology among the Sumerians and Assyrians" at 5 o'clock this evening at the Hebrew University (Terra Sancta Building) Room 21. After the lecture the constitutional meeting of the Jerusalem branch of the Society for the History of Medicine and Natural Science will be held. The public is invited.

The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa is holding a business meeting today (no guests). This will be the last formal meeting of the 1950/51 season.

BIRTH

KOPPEL — To Lydia (nee Jungblut), wife of Mr. Jacob Koppel Shikun Amami, Afula, on 18th Sivan, 5711 (19.6.51) — a daughter, Bilhah Francisca.

A memorial meeting for Dov Sandler, the Hebrew University Student who fell at Kiryat Anavim this month, will be held by the Israel Oriental Society at noon today in room 37 at Terra Sancta, Jerusalem.

SWISS TEAM WIN SECOND MATCH 4:0

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Swiss football team S.K. Berne today won the second of their Israel matches 4:0 against a combined team of Betar Tel Aviv and Maccabi Avshalom Petah Tikva at the Maccabi Stadium here. Half-time score was 2:0. The game was watched by 3,000 spectators.

The home side pressed strongly throughout the match, especially in the second half, when the first 20 minutes were played entirely within the visitors' half of the field, but they did not succeed in breaking through the Swiss defences to score.

Two of the visitors' goals were scored by their outside right, Schoenmann; a third was scored by their centre forward, Martin Ist, from a pass by Schoenmann, while the fourth was scored by Just, the Swiss outside left.

Expert Ends Study Of Mining Resources

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). — Mr. George Popper, U.S. mining expert left by air today after a short visit in connection with Point Four aid. Upon his return to Washington, Mr. Popper will present a detailed report on his study of Israel's mineral resources.

Mr. G. Hamburg, U.S. communications expert, is due here shortly, also under the Point Four aid scheme, to advise on road construction. Discussions are now under way for the dispatch to the U.S. of 30 Israel engineers for study, it is understood.

SLIGHT DECLINE IN CURRENCY VOLUME

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Currency in circulation continued to drop last week. Tuesday night's currency statement issued by the Bank Leumi Le-Israel showed a decline of IL.42,000 from IL.58,944,728,620 to IL.58,913,728,592. Treasury Bill backing declined by IL.30,000 to IL.22,730,000 and Foreign Currency holdings by IL.300,000 to IL.2,783,736,946. Government Land Bonds rose by IL.300,000 to IL.37,130,000.

Economic Ministry: Its Pros and Cons

By Our Economic Correspondent

AGAIN there is talk about establishing a Ministry of Economic Affairs to be set up after the elections to coordinate all Ministries concerned with economic activities. That there is a need for coordination is generally admitted. Under a regime which means central buying and rationing inevitable, and which gives the government wide powers by the system of licences and allocations of foreign currency, close cooperation between the economic government departments to avoid overlapping is a necessary condition for smooth functioning. As it is moreover generally admitted that, even if owing to the "right" during the coming elections will by no means bring about a sudden "free" economy we have to prepare for a continuation of the present system of government control and everything should be done to improve matters and to rectify mistakes.

It is however not quite clear if the addition of another Ministry — one that would have the task of making the others work smoothly together — will of itself bring about the necessary reorganization. At worst, the creation of a Ministry of Economic Affairs might even slow up work, because an extra link will be added to the long chain from proposals to decisions, and from decisions to their execution. It can only be if its authority is sufficient to bring about closer cooperation between all the departments concerned.

Time for Planning

There would, however, be one big advantage in the setting up of a Ministry for Economic Affairs, if this one authority, not being swallowed up with current departmental work, could have the time, knowledge and audacity to think and plan ahead. It is common knowledge that all the Ministries have been so overwhelmed by urgent work that there simply was not time to think of any but the most immediate matters. This is not surprising under the pressure of the mass immigration of the last years. But in the long run it will be impossible to go on without a long term plan and without somebody in the background whose view is not limited to day-to-day policies, but who takes into account the big trends of development, foresees what is going to happen and can advise those Ministries which are busy with the daily needs of the economy.

It is no secret that little work on basic planning has so far been done. It is no secret either that government plans have been changed suddenly from time to time not only under the pressure of the masses of hungry immigrants who had to be employed, housed and fed, but also by political and economic pressure groups. This is a natural occurrence but it has brought about a zig-zag course in economic policy, bewildering and dangerous. If there is an authority which has the knowledge and leisure to plan ahead it will also be able to give the government the necessary material and arguments to defend a policy once it has been decided upon.

Marshalling Facts

One of the main conditions of the smooth functioning of a Ministry of Economic Affairs is the careful gathering of comprehensive figures and economic information. Until now there has been no central authority for this important work. One bureau prepares economic data at the office of the Prime Minister; another is affiliated with the Treasury. The functions of these two bodies, which have attracted some of the leading economists of the country, were never divided. To a certain extent the investment centre deals with the same issues. But a certain division of labour and a certain cooperation developed between the offices, due not so much to organizational measures as to cooperation between the experts. Would it not be better to unite all the services of economic information under one head? Theoretically the answer should undoubtedly be in the affirmative. In actual fact, however, there was not as much overlapping as was expected and sometimes a certain cross-check was even beneficial, as for instance in the estimates of the national income which were made hurriedly by the Research department of the Treasury and checked against findings of the Prime Minister's economists.

The plans of development made in the Prime Minister's office under the leadership of Dr. Gruenbaum have aroused wide interest but remained theoretical for various reasons. They contained much valuable material. It is regrettable that the statistical bulletin, conceived as a monthly, appears only once in three or four months. Methodical economic work can be done only if the facts and figures are presented at regular intervals. This goal has been achieved by the Research Department of the Treasury which gives the figures on external trade which are of crucial value for the observation of economic development at monthly intervals.

The foundation of a successful Ministry of Economic Affairs is based on comprehensive research. The beginnings in that field are not negligible but they should be strengthened if they are to be exploited to the full.

Malben to Open New Homes

NEW YORK, Wednesday (ISA). — Four new institutions for the care of aged, ill and handicapped newcomers to Israel will be opened this month, Mr. M. W. Beckelman, director-general of overseas operations for the Joint Distribution Committee, announced yesterday.

Mr. Beckelman, here on a visit, said the new units would bring to 56 the number of hospitals, sanatoria and other institutions in Israel subsidized wholly or in part by the Malben AJDC welfare programme. Nearly 4,000 tubercular, blind, chronically-ill, aged and handicapped people will be under the care of Malben when the new facilities are put into operation.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 249 M. TEL AVIV: 41.9, 31.3 & 522 M.

HAIFA: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 6.30 and 10.25 p.m. English: 2 and 10.15 p.m. Arabic: Programme (including News): 6 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m. French: 3 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music; R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall. Quintet for Wind Instruments (Lendval); "Hagiographia" (Jacobi). 11.45 Military Bands (R). 12.00 M. Brusk for Music (R). 12.30 Agricultural News. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Programme. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Youngsters. 4.30 Siesta (R). 4.50 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 5.05 Recital: Sascha Parsee (Tel Aviv). 5.30 Children Corner. 5.45 Geography in the News. 6.05 Language Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 6.50 "From Worker to Worker". 7.05 Irish Melodies. 7.40 Radio Symphonette. 8.40 "Between Old Records and Old Books". 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Shlonsky. Soloist: Arzshaul Wilkansky; Operas. 9.50 "The Romantic Struggle" by Y. Rosen. 9.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Nariya. 10.30 Treasures of Old Music (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (32.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.30 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m French; 8.00 p.m. Turkish; 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (31.9 M.): 12.15 a.m. Nazareth. 12.30 From East to West. 12.45 "Hebrew for Beginners" by A. Rosen.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.91 and 24.92 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 The Tune of the Week. 7.48 London Letter.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (220, 225 & 44.8 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme, Announcements. 6.35 Request Programme. 7.00 Gadna Programme. 8.00 Today's Events. 7.45 Guest in the Studio. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.50 Intostude. 9.45 Musical Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13.63, 16.85, 17.01 & 19.07 from U.S.A. 19.63 & 25.36 from Tangiers).

AT THE
New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music
Two Pupils' Performances today at 6 and 8 p.m.
Two Pupils' Performances Tomorrow at 3 and 5 p.m.
Academy Students Concert Saturday night at 8

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah Tuesday, July 3, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Auditorium Thursday, July 12, 8 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by Saint-Saens, with
HEDI DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: H. GOLDSCHMIDT
Stage: The performance in Jerusalem scheduled for tonight has been postponed. Date of performance will be announced in the near future.

Radar Fish-Finder For Ein Gev

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — An echo-finder, a modern instrument for finding schools of fish in deep waters, is being put into operation at Ein Gev. The instrument works on the radar system and automatically records the location of fish.

Mounted on a boat preceding the fishing vessels, the device will be helpful in finding schools of sardines at night. Until now, fishermen have used Arab methods of detection, such as wind direction, tides, flight of birds following the fish, or by shining torches into the water to attract them.

The new instrument will be especially useful in connection with the new fish cannery at the settlement, the cornerstone of which was laid here yesterday. Speaking at the ceremony, Mr. Samuel Nehemani, Assistant Director of Ampal, stated that the investment of capital in the undertaking in the demilitarised zones near to the border was proof of the confidence of American Jewish investors in the Government and Histadrut.

310,000 FROM EAST; 276,000 FROM WEST

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — During the three years, between May 15, 1948 and May 15 this year, 310,000 newcomers arrived from Eastern countries, including North Africa, Iraq and the Yemen; and 276,000 from Western countries, including Europe, America and other Anglo-Saxon countries.

The largest group of immigrants was from Iraq (90,000 up to May 15, 1951), followed by 45,000 from the Yemen, 33,000 from Turkey, and 18,000 from Persia. North African immigrants included 37,000 from Morocco, Algiers and Tunis and 25,000 from Libya.

The largest group of European immigrants numbered 103,000 from Poland, followed by 47,000 from Rumania, 38,000 from Bulgaria, 18,000 from Czechoslovakia, 14,000 from Hungary and about 7,000 from Yugoslavia.

Only 1,100 newcomers re-emigrated from Israel.

There are at present 34,000 newcomers in immigrants hostels and another 10,000 at the Sha'ar Ha'aliyah camp.

POMEGRANATES TO BE EXPORTED

A ceremony to inaugurate the export of pomegranates from Israel to Jewish communities abroad is to be held shortly, it was announced yesterday. It is anticipated that the traditional Israel fruit will grace Jewish tables in many parts of the world during this year's Rosh Hashanah celebrations, particularly for the "shehecheyanu" blessing, the statement added.

Two to Stand Trial For War Crimes

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Esther Dranger, 28, of Kiriat Motzkin, and Moshe Wiesler, 37, are to stand trial at the Magistrates Court here on war crimes charges.

Cases against them were filed by the District Attorney here yesterday. Esther Dranger is accused of having handed over to the Nazis ailing Jewish women prisoners, beating prisoners, and betraying a Jew who was hiding in a tent, while she was a "kapo" at the Auschwitz Camp.

Wiesler is charged with having caused grievous bodily harm to Jewish prisoners, and with cruelty in beating prisoners as a "kapo" in another concentration camp.

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LOCKE BREAKS COURSE RECORD

Although Bobby Locke, the South African holder of the British "Open" golf championship, broke the record of the course at the Festival of Britain Tam O'Shanter Tournament in Scotland over the week-end, going round in 68, he was unable to prevent being beaten by John Paynton, who went round in a devastating 67. Locke is gaining the affection and respect of Scottish sportsmen and golfers with his sportsmanship and geniality.

New Hapoel Athletic Record

The semi-finals of the Hapoel National Light Athletic Championships at Petah Tikva on Saturday produced a new Hapoel record in the 3,000-metre run by the holder, S. Amrani, of Manara, who covered the distance in 9 minutes 16.2 seconds.

Over 150 athletes took part in the meeting which produced some good results worthy of mention. These were:

MEN: 100 m.: D. Tabak (Rehovot), 11.2 seconds, 400 m.: A. Glick (Tel Aviv), 52.5 secs. 1,500 m.: Y. Bornstein (Mishmarot), 4.22.5. High Jump: Y. Kubisanitz (Tel Aviv), 1.75 m. WOMEN: E. Krivitski (Rehovot), 1.61 m.

YOUTH: 200 m.: Meir Raskin (T. A.), 40.0 secs. 1,500 m.: Agnat (Mikve Israel), 4.40.1. Long Jump: Reshkin (T. A.), 5.91 m. Shot Put: Edelstein (Givat Hashlosha), 15.50 m. GIRLS: Dahlia Kleinman of Petah Tikva distinguished herself with three wins: the 60 m. race in 8.3 seconds, the high jump with 1.31 m., and the discus throw with 24.74 m.

Haifa Macc. Open Swimming Season

Haifa Maccabi officially opened their swimming season programme with an internal tournament last Thursday in the club's pool on Mt. Carmel. Fifty competitors, mainly youth, took part.

Four results are worthy of mention. Kuplevitski's win in the time of 1:22.6 in the 100 metres backstroke for men; the 1:15.9 win for Bunish in the 100 metres free style for youth; the girl Lichtenthall's 1:22.0 victory in the 100 metres free style, and Doiov's 1:41.7 time for the girls' 100 metres breaststroke.

The Israel Swimming Federation is holding a General Meeting on Saturday next at which the main items to be dealt with are the forthcoming season's programme and elections.

Overseas Invitations

Maccabi Israel have received two invitations in recent days to send teams abroad to take part in sporting engagements. Maccabi France desire the home body to despatch a soccer delegation to play a number of games in various towns there this year. The Executive is proposing to send a delegation to France to work out details.

Maccabi England have invited a swimming contingent to tour England and participate in swimming tournaments and water polo games there. A special delegate from the English body has discussed the matter with the Executive here. The suggested programme schedules the first engagement for August.

"Y" BEAT HAP. "B"

Owing to an error these columns reported a victory for the Hapoel "B" side against the Y.M.C.A. in the Jerusalem Youth Football League opening games. In fact, in an up-to-18 years of age match, the "Y" side defeated the Hapoel "B" side by 8:0.

יום התביעות
DIARY FOR ELECTIONS TO SECOND KNESSET
Deadline for Appeals: July 4
Polls Committee members who might be called up for Reserves service but who are not included in the list submitted by the Regional Elections Committee Chairmen by July 1, will not be exempted from service.
Polls Equipment:
Regional Committee Chairmen are urgently required to inform the Committee about the place provided for storing polls equipment, and particulars of persons voting between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. In addition to the location of the store, the person responsible should also be given.
Central Elections Committee

Stock Market

TEL AVIV

JUNE 27.	Buyers	Sellers
Pal. Loan		
1.40 (IL.10)	97	97½
3% Nat. Loan (large)	137½	138½
A.P.E. Issues		
4% Debs. 50/70	110½	111½
4½% Pref. Sh.	110	111
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 49/63	93½	93½
4% Pref. Sh.	107½	108½
Ord. Sh.	112	113
Water Debs.		
4% 48/68	92½	93½
4½% 52/68 reg.	90	91
Nitr. Ltd.		
4% Debs. 37/61	—	—
4% Debs. 39/69	88	90
5% Pref. Sh.	74½	75½
4% Pref. Sh.	70	71
Tnuva Debs.		
4% 42/62	85	86
P.L.B.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	105	106
Ord. Sh.	177	178
Afr.-Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	132½	134½
Ramat Gan		
6% Debs. 46/62	96½	98½
6% Pref. Ord. Sh.	110	111
Petah Tikva		
6% Pref. Sh.	18/-	18/6
"A" Ord. Sh.	18/-	18/9
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Israel)	40/0	40/9
Als. 6% B Pr.sh.	118½	119½
Ord. Sh. 'B' reg.	161	162
Koor 5½% Pr. Sh. reg.	80	81
S.A. Binyan		
Ord. Sh.	98	99
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	7.850	7.950
Ser. 2	7.850	7.950
Ser. 3	7.720	7.820

Geneva Banknote Rates

The following are Geneva banknote quotations in Swiss francs on June 22:

United States (dollar)	4.341
Great Britain (pound)	11.10
France (100 fr.)	1.14
West Germany (100 mk.)	99.50
Belgium (100 fr.)	8.25
Holland (100 gulden)	108.00
Sweden (100 kronor)	72.25
Italy (100 lire)	0.67
Austria (100 sch.)	15.65
Czechoslovakia (100 cr.)	1.00
Denmark (100 kr.)	52.50
Norway (100 kr.)	49.25
Egypt (Eg. pound)	10.80
Israel (Isr. pound)	9.40
Palestine (Pal. pound)	7.50
Spain (100 pesetas)	8.60
Portugal (100 escudos)	15.10
Argentina (100 pesos)	10.80
Brazil (100 cruzeiros)	13.50
Turkey (Turk. pound)	1.18

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON WEDNESDAY

Aurora, Hond., Gen. Cargo. Jupiter, Dut., Gen. Cargo. Helios, Sw., Gen. Cargo. Ulla, Sw., Gen. Cargo. Cement. Ana N. Goulandris, Gr., Gen. Cargo. Semih, Tur., Gen. Cargo. Birkland, Sw., Gen. Cargo. Wood. Akka, Is., Machines. Chella Campanella, It., Wood. Elath, Is., Gen. Cargo. Wheat. William H. Carruth, U.S., Dura. Tegucho, Yug. Wood. Palermo, Br., Gen. Cargo. Negohchard, Pan. Dvora, Is., Waiting to Offload. Tiaco, Gr., Wood. Gavriel, Is., Compl. Unloading.

SHIPS EXPECTED

27.6 Czech, Gen. Cargo, machines, pipes, Mesnerez, Gen. Cargo, Cement. Coal.
28.6 Sovag Pegasus, Gen. Cargo.
22.6 Anniston City, Gen. Cargo. Mail.
3.7 Atlanta, Bagged Cargo, Machines, Coal.
5.7 Benaderos, Chemical Fertilizer.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of Haifa. P.R. Case No 280/51 in the matter of Hermann Tropp late of Vienna, Austria who died on April 12, 1938. Petitioner: Mr. Theodore Tropp, of 15, Brighton Road, St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia.

CITATION

Let all persons take notice that Theodore Tropp, through his advocates Messrs. Friedman, Komissar, Schreuer & Co., has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to Hermann Tropp, late of Vienna, Austria, deceased, and that the said application will be heard at the District Court of Haifa on the 23rd day of July 1951, at 10 a.m.

All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and time, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.

Haifa, this 25th day of June, 1951.

S. BAZI — Registrar

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Where to Go

JERUSALEM

2.6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo; Romema.
9-1; 2-6: Chagall Exhibition (oils, drawings, engravings, ceramics): Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-7: Graphics & Buildings by South Californian artists; Works by Willy Gordon; Artists House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Retrospective Exhibition Albert Merquet; Painting; by Arieli: Tel Aviv Museum.
8.30 p.m.: Tihanyi and his wonder revue: Yasha Heifetz Hall.
8.30 p.m.: "Enemy of the People." Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

9 a.m.-2.30 p.m. Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Allad.
10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

EDEN: Lady Without Passport.
EDISON: Home of the Brave.
ORION: Rogues of Sherwood Forest.
SEMADAR: Ery Assaony Hindui (7.15 & 9.15 p.m.).
STUDIO: The Bicycle Thieves.
ZION: The Hasty Heart.

Haifa Cinemas

GAN YAM (Bat Galim): Plainsman (8.30 p.m.).

SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY

Before the President (In Chambers): (Motion 19/51): Y. Trashtengut (rep. by Cassel) v. M. Averbach & Others (rep. by Miller); (Motion 47/51): Y. Zahavi (rep. by Cassel) v. A. Cohen (rep. by Fraenkel); (Motion 50/51): Y. Nathanson (rep. by Michalowsky) v. D. Bilig (rep. by Rosenberg).

STATE OF ISRAEL

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

NOTICE TO ISRAEL STUDENTS ABROAD

"The Students Liaison Bureau" of the Ministry of Education and Culture hereby announces that all Israelis studying abroad must, during the month of July 1951, apply to the nearest Israel Consul and ask for "Israel Students Abroad, July 1951, Census" forms.

All Israel students abroad must be included in the census whether they receive stipends from Israel or not. Families of students abroad are asked to draw their attention to this matter.

Israel students abroad who expect to spend their vacations in this country must fill the census forms at "The Students Liaison Bureau" Ministry of Education and Culture, Hakirya, Rehov Ibn, House No. 21.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Azuta, Kiraz George, 3872; Rehovot, Bokharian Quarter, 4733.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 56 Allenby, 2252; Aliya, 32 Ha'aliyah, 2239; Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 2487; Amami, 94 Ben Yehuda, 2108; HAIFA: Rubowitz, 32 Shdanot Yerushalayim, 80650. RAMAT GAN: Lifschitz, 19 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Mameluke, Borochov Quarter.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 2299; Mashiach, Irak, opp. Hadar Cinema, 2052.

"SHAHAR" HAIFA BUS COOP. LTD.
Notice
Owing to the shortage of paper, drivers will sell the former tickets of "Hever," "Mishmar Hamifratz" and "Mt. Carmel and Ahuza Bus Service." Prices indicated on these tickets are higher than the prices in force now. The public is kindly asked to cooperate.
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No Move to Slow Down Rumanian Immigration—Says Sharett

Israel has not asked the Rumanian government to slow up immigration from that country and, in fact, has done everything in its power to accelerate it, Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Foreign Minister, told the Knesset yesterday in reply to a question by Mr. Itzhak Bar-Yehuda (Mapam). Mr. Bar-Yehuda had asked to hear the text of notes the Government had allegedly sent to the Rumanian government in the winter of 1950 and again this year, asking that immigration be held up. He also inquired as to Rumania's reply.

Mr. Sharett indicated that the Government had sought to speed the process by requesting that Israel ships be added to the Constanza-Haifa run, which is now plied by a single Rumanian ship. The Rumanian authorities refused, he said.

He cited the rate of immigration from Rumania as proof of the unhampered flow, stating that whereas 2,345 had arrived in the first five months of 1950, 21,604 arrived in the same period this year.

Replying to a question by Dr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) regarding police handling of the alleged stabbing of Mr. D. Berkowitz during a pre-election scuffle in Migdal Ascalon on June 9, Mr. Behor Shitreet, the Minister of Police, said the police had taken all possible measures to bring the culprits, if any, to justice. He said that Messrs. Rubin, Sprinzak and Ratzon had been in Migdal Ascalon last month, and that Dr. Rubin had expressed his regret at the question in the Knesset, saying the whole thing was a misunderstanding, and merely asking that one detail in the case be investigated. Mr. Rubin interrupted the Minister to say, "I don't want to comment on whether I was quoted correctly or not. I merely wish to ask why the Minister failed to deal with the essential portion of my question and the essential facts of the case." Mr. Rubin had asked whether anything was being done "to protect the inhabitants of Migdal Ascalon from the terrorism apparently organized by a certain political group."

Mapai Bloc Wins 6 of 13 Acre Seats

ACRE, Wednesday. — Six of 13 mandates in the Acre Municipal Council were won by Mapai (4) and the Mapai-affiliated Arab Workers' League, (2) and two mandates each by Mapam and the Communists in the elections which ended here last night. A total of 4,821 out of 6,617 eligible voters, or 74.3 per cent, took part in the elections. Forty-six ballots were disqualified.

Mr. Baruch Noy, previous Council head by appointment of the Military Governor, will be Mayor. The following are the results of the election:

	Votes	Seats
Mapai	1,372	4
Arab Workers' League	737	2
Mapam	720	2
Communist Party	621	2
General Zionists	309	1
Religious Bloc	330	1
Herut	774	1

Key: 371 votes for each seat.

Seats were assigned according to surplus vote agreements between Mapai and the Arab Workers' League, the General Zionists and Herut, and the Religious Bloc and Sephardim.

The majority of the Arab vote went to the Workers' League, although the Communists polled 480 Arab votes out of their total of 621 ballots, and the General Zionists 330 Arab votes of a total of 509. It was reported that the majority of Mapam votes came from a kibbutz and a moshav shitufi in the area.

11-MAN COALITION IN BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A broad coalition of 11 of the 13 Councillors here is to be presented at the first meeting of the newly-elected Municipal Council tomorrow. The five Mapai, three Mapam and three Religious Bloc delegates, will be headed by Mayor D. Tuviahu (Mapai). Mr. A. Levin (Mapai), Mr. Z. Zarizi (Mapam) and Mr. Y. Fraenkel (Hapoel Hamizrahi), are expected to be elected Vice-Mayors. All three served on the previous Council.

ISRAEL TO GET TECHNICAL AID

GENEVA, Wednesday (Reuter). — A technical assistance agreement between the Government of Israel and the International Labour Organization was signed here yesterday by Mr. Menahem Kahany, Permanent Israel Delegate to the U.N. in Geneva, and Mr. David A. Morse, Director General of the I.L.O.

The agreement provides for the sending to Israel of I.L.O. experts on productivity at engineer and foreman levels as well as for an efficiency engineer for the lay-out of factories and an expert in vocational guidance and technical training.

The agreement also includes group fellowships in efficiency engineering, vocational guidance and training.

The Director General of the Israel Labour Ministry, Mr. Tzvi Berinson, at the same time deposited three ratifications of I.L.O. conventions and stated that others were on their way.

African Chiefs See 'Bad Luck Bringer'

LAGOS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Two African Chiefs said in court yesterday that "outbreaks of smallpox and other bad luck including a collective fine of £25,000" had fallen upon the Kalabari tribe since a district officer had entered the shrine of their goddess.

The Chiefs, appearing in the Supreme Court at Port Harcourt, Eastern Nigeria, on behalf of the Kalabaris, sued district officer Newington for £15,000. They alleged that Newington entered the shrine and had "damaged the body of the goddess Awumekaze"—their supreme national deity.

Senate Probes U.S. Drug Traffic

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — A 17-year-old drug addict appeared before the television cameras yesterday at a hearing of the Senate Crime Committee, now investigating the U.S. drug traffic. Testifying that he left school to earn money to satisfy his craving for dope, he said he started taking marijuana at 13 and then switched to heroin.

The Senate Crime Committee's hearings are being televised for two days to impress the menace of drugs on the public. A U.S. Public Health service specialist testified that the nation "faced with an epidemic" of drug addiction among teenagers.

He said there had been a 20-fold increase in admission of youths to Federal institutions for drug addiction treatment between 1947 and 1950. Eight out of ten of the young patients he had treated had "turned to many types of crime" to raise the $10-20 a day needed for drugs.

The boy said under questioning he knew a youth who was killed by a "hot shot"—a capsule containing poison. The next witness, an 18-year-old Chicago Negro, said he had known of white girls as young as 15 engaging in prostitution to get money for dope. "There is no segregation in the use of dope," he said.

He admitted turning to crime himself to buy heroin. As many as 35 to 40 per cent of the students at the high school he attended used marijuana, he estimated.

GOWN OF GOLD FOR MRS. AUSTIN

BURLINGTON, Vermont, Wednesday (UP). — Mrs. Warren Austin, wife of the U.S. delegate to the U.N., wore a gown of gold yesterday at a reception she and her husband held in celebration of their 50th wedding anniversary. The cloth for the gown was given her by the Begum of Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan. The cloth was woven of gold thread over silk and the silk was then burned away.

Socialists Agree On International

FRANKFURT, Wednesday (Reuter). — Representatives of Socialist parties from eight European nations yesterday reached agreement on a declaration of the principles of democratic Socialism. This declaration will form the basis for a reconstituted Socialist International to be formed at the World Socialist Conference which will be held here from June 30 to July 3.

The preparatory committee yesterday put the finishing touches on the draft, details of which will be published after the plenary conference has discussed and passed it. M. Salomon Grumbach, French veteran Socialist leader who was chairman of the committee, told a press conference.

A total of 130 delegates, claiming to represent a total of 10m. Socialists and 42m. voters from more than 30 countries are expected to attend the conference. Countries behind the "Iron Curtain" will be represented by delegates from exiled Socialist parties.

MAPAI LIST

(Continued from Page 5)

complete lits of candidates. In addition to the 35 names published last week, the following are candidates:

Yona Kesselt, Genia Tvensky, Baruch Azania (Eisenstadt), Ami Assaf, Rabbi Reuven Feldmann, Dov'el Bar Rav Hai, Dvorah Netzer, Ephraim Taboul, Haim Ben Asher, Yehar Smilansky, Rachel Zaburi, Nahum Verlinsky, Avraham Khalfon, Ya'acov Nimrod, Shlomo Hillel, Baruch Kesninka, Netta Harpaz, Israel Kestner, Israel Greenspan, Shabbetai Dinar, Gershon Agron, Israel Kragman, Asher Khassin, Shim'on Avi Zemer, Dr. Tova Yesburun (Bernann), Yehuda Zaks, Rabbi Zacharia Cohen, Arieh Bahir, Yitzhak Koen, Yona Yagol, Yosef Israeli, Giora Josephsthal, Eliahu Ben Mior, Yoseer Kitsee, Yehudit Ginsburg, Menahem Ilon, Ayalon, Chaim Rokach, Moshe Kuntinsky, Dr. M. Dworzhetsky, Amos Dagani, Eliezer Shidlovski, Ze'ev Ow, Rafael Bash, Aaron Becker, Yehezkiel Abramov, Reuven Barkai, Avraham Meir Weissbrot, Moshe Livai (Herzig), Itzhak Khaskin, Ada Shamosh, Yehoshua Levi, Uri Alpert, Zvi Kramer, Meir Avizohar, Avizdor Rokach, Dov Lipov, Israel Shier, Rachel Shalon (Friedlaender), Itzhak Meshulam, Haim Greenstein, Rytan Strauss, Zalman Mischari, Yair Davidov, Leib Guttmann, Meir Silbermann, Elhanan Yishai, Menahem Cohen, Gershon Kurtander, Reuven de Bouton, Rivka Aharonsohn, Moshe Horovitz (Shlomo Stromwasser, Nahum Lev Lipshitz, Israel Merom, Hillel Cohen, Ya'acov Efter, Israel Cohen, Avraham Almaliah, Itzhak Bar Eli, Shaul Avigur, Rahel Shazar, Rahel Yanait, Ben Zion Dinaburg, Eliahu Dobkin, Beri Locker.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The inclusion of Rabbi Reuven Feldman, Secretary of the Israel Grocers' Association, in the Mapai list for the Knesset elections has caused a stir within the General Merchants' Association, of which the grocers form a part. Last night the grocers held a meeting to discuss whether to dismiss their Secretary, but no decision was taken. The matter will be raised next Monday at the weekly meeting of the Association's Board.

Labour Leader Finds 'Peace and Work' Here

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Sr. Vicente Lombardo-Toledano, the Mexican labour leader, said that he had seen nothing but "peace and work" since the first day of his flying visit to this country, Sr. Toledano was speaking at a dinner given for him by the Histadrut Executive here last night. Mr. M. Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, said that Sr. Lombardo-Toledano had remained a staunch supporter of the Zionist cause, although not all parts of the world labour movement had done so. Mr. F. Bendori, Mr. M. Oren, and Mr. R. Barkatt, of the Histadrut Executive, and Mr. A. Darom, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, also spoke.

Sr. Lombardo-Toledano, accompanied by his wife, visited the Knesset this morning. They were received by the Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, and the Deputy Speaker, Mr. M. Nir. They afterwards visited the Rezalel Museum, Mt. Zion, and Ramat Rachel.

Later in the day, Mr. and Mrs. Lombardo-Toledano spoke at the 25th anniversary celebrations of the establishment of Sarid settlement, in the Emek Yisre'el, by immigrants from Czechoslovakia. Other speakers included Mr. Alois Bartosek, the Czechoslovak Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. H. Gvati, of the Ministry of Agriculture; Mr. Meir Ya'ari, for the Hashomer Hatzair, and Mr. A. Hartzfeld, of the Histadrut.

Metal Artisans Ask Bigger Allocations

Eight persons were arrested and later released yesterday during a noon-time demonstration by 300 members of the Metal Artisans Union outside the Ministry of Trade and Industry offices in Jerusalem. The men, from all parts of the country, were protesting alleged discriminations in the allocation of raw materials.

A six-man delegation which was received by Mr. Y. Linkram, Director of the Metal and Machines' Division of the Ministry, charged that the artisans had received only 12½ out of 300 tons of recently imported iron rods; five out of 60 tons of galvanized steel; 2½ out of 45 tons of iron sheets; and nothing of a 8,784-kilogram shipment of non-slip metal. The delegation charged the Ministry with favouring big business.

The allegations were denied by the Ministry, which stated that no reductions had been made in the artisans' allocations, and that most of the metal imports had been allotted for priority building projects.

Both parties agreed to the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the grievances and to study the present distribution system. During the discussions, police intervened when the demonstrators below sought to enter the courtyard of the Ministry, and two men were arrested. Later, the six-man delegation was detained for staging a demonstration without permit. All eight men were released after signing good behaviour bonds of IL.50.

Plan for Single Zionist Group Abroad on Congress Agenda

If the Zionist Congress accepts the proposal to form a single national Zionist Organization in each country of the Diaspora, parties who refuse to accept the move would have no choice but to leave the movement, Mr. Eliahu Dobkin stated at a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday of representatives of the various parties and the Congress Agenda Committee, of which he is chairman.

Mr. Dobkin was presenting the Committee's formulation of the unification plan, which was favoured by Mapai and Wizo speakers and opposed by the General Zionists, Mizrahi and Mapam.

Asserting that the most vital and basic of the tasks of the Movement abroad are not being carried out effectively because of party dissension, Mr. Dobkin (Mapai) said its creative character would be lost unless some common ground for action were found. The single party scheme, he said, would not limit the action of specific parties in their own internal affairs, but would prevent individual parties from blocking vital undertakings, as is now the case. He also pointed out that many persons who hesitate to join a political party could be harnessed to Zionist activity in a general, non-political organization.

Mr. P. Bernstein (General Zionist) opposed the plan on the grounds that parties are the organizational units of the Movement, and that parties in other countries are the source of support for their sister bodies in Israel. The severance of the Diaspora from party life in Israel would mean dissolution of the parties abroad. The only logical solution, he said, would be the organization of Zionist Federations.

Mr. Y. Zerubavel, (Mapam) reiterated Mr. Bernstein's argument, adding that the basis of activities abroad is the enlistment of members for support of a specific party in Israel. He supported the proposal for Zionist Federations which would have authority in given areas.

Replying to the two, Mr. Z. Herring argued that the differences among the political parties abroad had been blurred since the establishment of the State.

Mr. Locker pointed out that in 1935 Mr. Bernstein had supported a similar plan which was adopted by the Zionist Congress that year but whose implementation was blocked mainly by American Zionists.

Mr. Locker also pointed out that in South Africa, where a Zionist Federation existed, the use of a political key in elections for the Zionist Congress and local institutions prevented many Zionists from participating, and insisted that these persons could be drawn into Zionist activity if a less political arrangement could be found.

Mr. R. Arazi, (Mapam), argued that the differences between the stands of the various parties were so sharp that a unified party could not bind member groups, especially as the class conflict which is growing increasingly acute in Israel would undoubtedly be reflected in the Diaspora. A single party would therefore be nothing but a battle-ground for these differences.

Mapai speakers asked why it was alleged that Mapai had proposed the plan in order to gain control of the Movement abroad, as Mapai had no majority in most countries and indicated that their party in Israel would lose as much as others by dissolution of their sister groups abroad.

Tyre Plant to Fill Country's Needs

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday. — The first locally-made tyres will roll off the assembly line of the General Tyre and Rubber Company's plant near here in less than four months' time, according to the company's directors.

The plant will produce tyres and tubes of all sizes and types in sufficient quantity to supply the country's needs, Mr. A. Netanel, of the Board of Directors said. Room has been left to expand production by 50 per cent, thus enabling the plant eventually to supply the Kaiser-Frazer factory and leaving a margin for export as well.

The present factory is the 11th branch in the American firm's world-wide network. The more superstitious officials refer to it as the 14th. The plant might have been set up in Egypt but for the persuasiveness of a local businessman and the subsequent cooperation of the Government. When Mr. Z. V. Gorodecky, the Company's agent in Israel for the last seven years, visited the head office in Akron, Ohio three years ago, he noticed a sheet of paper marked "The General Tyre and Rubber Company (Egypt) Ltd." Further enquiry revealed that the firm was contemplating Egypt as the site for a Middle East factory.

In several hours of rapid talking, Mr. Gorodecky presented such an encouraging picture of Israel's possibilities as an expanding market and a proper industrial centre for such an enterprise that the Company's president, Mr. William O'Neil, was called in. The result, as seen today, is an almost completed factory building covering 7,000 square metres, machinery on the way, and raw materials assured for more than a year. The factory will employ 200 workers in three shifts. About two-thirds of them will require special training, for which purpose 12 experts will be sent from the U.S. Two Israelis are now receiving special training in Akron.

Another tyre factory of smaller capacity is now being set up in Hadera by another U.S. firm.

Two Election Lists Approved

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Two candidates' lists were approved by the General Electoral Committee which met at Hakirya today. Three lists were cancelled, two were returned to the sub-committee for further check, and the remainder, though approved in principle were referred for correction of some minor irregularities in presentation before being finally approved. The Committee will reconvene on Sunday.

The two lists with which no fault was found were those of Herut and the Communists. The Yeshurun List of Rabbi Bielski of Petah Tikva was cancelled for lack of sponsors, and so was the Peace Party List of Mr. Nussbacher, of the Pardess Hannah immigrant camp. The third list, called "Union of All Israel Communities," which presented the names of candidates but failed to include the sponsors, was also cancelled. This list was additional to the 20 lists presented on Sunday. An appeal by a Yemenite group whose representative was late on Sunday, was not accepted. Rabbi Ashkenazi's "Knesset Israel," and Dr. Peylan's "Ex-Servicemen and New Immigrants" lists were referred for a further check of their sponsors' names.

The Committee approved the composition of six district polling committees.

Silver's Views On Zionism

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday (INA). — Expressing the hope that the coming Congress would resist all pressure to reduce the stature of the Zionist Organization, Dr. Abe Hillel Silver told a press conference here yesterday: "I am definitely of the conviction that neither the political nor the economic functions of the Zionist Organization are accomplished fully or have reached the stage where a smaller or weaker Zionist Organization is required.

"On the contrary, both for the sake of the Diaspora and of Israel we need a continued strong Zionist Organization. The Diaspora will not interfere in the affairs of Israel. This is a red herring which is being pulled around. The political affairs of Israel are her own business, not ours.

In reply to a question about his reaction to Mr. Ben Gurion's statement that Zionist must specifically one who went with his family to settle in Israel, Dr. Silver replied: "I don't think that was over the definition of a Zionist and I see no need for it now one now. A Zionist has always been one interested in helping towards a Jewish State. It was never part of the Zionist credo that a Zionist must settle in Israel. I am not called to accept a new definition of Zionism by Ben Gurion. There was an adequate definition before Ben Gurion."

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PRIHAR HOPES FOR 50,000 PHONES

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Israel's Postmaster General, Mr. Zvi Prihar, now visiting London, told pressmen today he was placing "substantial orders" for telephone equipment for new Israel exchanges with British firms.

He hoped to install between 40,000 and 50,000 new telephones in Israel in the next few years and added that Israel would soon have a direct line with South America, making a total of 41 countries with which Israel has direct telephone connections. During the last three years the Telephone and Telegraph Department had spent $10m. on equipment.

Memorial Meeting For Arlosoroff

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—On the anniversary of the death of Haim Arlosoroff in 1932, a memorial meeting was held at his tomb in the old cemetery here today. Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, who had been secretary to Arlosoroff, was among the relatives and friends who came for the ceremony. Mr. Yosef Baratz spoke and President Weizmann's message to Mrs. Arlosoroff was read.

EQUALITY. — Worker delegates won a tussle with employers and carried a preliminary vote in favour of equal pay for men and women at the International Labour Conference in Geneva on Monday.

WING. — A three-squadron Royal Canadian Air Force fighter wing will be established in Britain by next summer before moving to Europe to serve as part of the Atlantic Pact forces.

20,000 Tons of Meat From Uruguay

An agreement providing for the supply of 20,000 tons of kosher meat to Israel over the next three years was signed in Montevideo on Tuesday by the Uruguayan Foreign Minister, Senor Alberto Dominguez Campora, and the Israel Minister, Mr. Y. Tahir.

The Uruguayan authorities have undertaken to supply a minimum of 1,500 tons every three months, and have also granted Israel a credit of $2m. for two years. The agreement provides that facilities be granted for imports of Israel goods into Uruguay of up to 20 per cent of the value of Israel purchases.

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	32	17	29	30
Hatta	36	19	31	32
Nathanya	75	21	29	29
Tel Aviv	70	20	31	27
Lydda	61	15	33	27
Jerusalem	48	19	28	28

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday.

An Arab from the Old City was remanded for 14 days by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday, on a charge of infibrating.

Bat Yam, which at present numbers 10,000 inhabitants, expects to double its population during the coming year.

Another 1,000 metres of telephone wire were stolen in north of Beersheba on Tuesday night.

7,381 head of livestock were imported into Israel during the last Jewish Calendar year. During the same period, the local increase amounted to 3,022 head, thus raising the total livestock in Israel to 41,196, valued at IL.2.6m.

A special programme for immigrants from Iraq is to be broadcast by Kol Yisrael in the near future, it was announced yesterday.

More than 300 dunams of abandoned groves and field crops were destroyed by fire near Petah Tikva yesterday. The blaze is believed to have been caused by a lighted cigarette thrown from a passing car.

More than 100 entries for the "Sabra" art competition have already been submitted to the Artists' House in Jerusalem. The competition is sponsored by Jerusalem Pencils Ltd., who are offering IL.1,500 in cash prizes and will also purchase nine pictures for IL.100 each.

A one-hour warning strike was staged by 40 hired garage and office workers of the Egged bus company in Haifa yesterday. They are demanding a wage increase of 15 per cent, upgrading, a seven-hour day, and free trips on all bus routes. The strike had the backing of the Haifa Labour Council.

Personal Notice

HANNA (nee Appel) and ALDO GRAVE
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Cables in Brief

GENEVA. — Miss Nancy Hodges, the Canadian Deputy Director of the Geneva office of the United Nations, died suddenly here last night after a heart attack. She was 52. She was to address a public meeting.

STERLING. — Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, had a second meeting in London yesterday with Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to discuss new sterling crisis measures.

MONTREAL. — To mark the opening of Reuter's News Agency, which will be celebrated next month, the Associated Press has presented the agency with an illuminated scroll.

PETER CHEYNEY DEAD

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Peter Cheyney, British crime novelist, died here today after a long illness. He was 55.

Mr. Cheyney was one of the century's most prolific novelists. In 14 years he was calculated to have earned over £250,000 by producing at bewildering speed tough crime novels written in the American style. His biggest sales were outside Britain.

TALAL RETURNS

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Emir Talal, 40-year-old heir apparent to the Jordan throne, flew in here today from England after a fortnight's "rest." He was met by his father, King Abdullah, the Premier and Ministers of the Jordan Cabinet.

Last week Amman announced the Emir had recovered from his "nervous breakdown."

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ARAB FRONT ACTIVE IN U.S.

By Jesse Zel Lurie,
Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — "American Friends of the Middle East," the formation of which was announced a few days ago by its chairman, Dorothy Thompson, made a public bow today with full page ads in "The N.Y. Times" and "The Herald Tribune."

In the largest type available the ads said: "In the Middle East today the people are Democracy's outposts," followed by a bold sub: "To defeat Communism the 200m. people need more than bread alone. They must have American friendship and understanding."

The eight point programme listed in the body of the advertisement urges cultural cooperation. Israel is not mentioned except by implication as responsible for "a campaign of obscurity and distortion" which the committee will try to "break through."

The twenty signatures to the ads are for the most part confirmed opponents of Israel, such as Vincent Sheean, Professor Millar Burrows and Philip Sill, who, in the past have lent their names to other Arab fronts.

Since none of them are wealthy the logical supposition is that these ads are being paid for by the Arab Propaganda Bureau, hitherto supported by the oil companies.

A new addition to the list of pro-Arabs in this latest front organization was Dorothy Kenyon, a prominent New York lawyer who was one of the first charged by McCarthy with Communism because she paid the fare for some Negro anti-Jim Crow ads by leftist organizations.

According to pro-Israel circles the formation of the committee this time has nothing to do with culture or peace but is another attempt to lift the grant-in-aid to refugees by influencing public opinion and Congress. These circles are not worried since in their opinion the grant-in-aid cannot be rescinded at this stage. Only the exact amount remains to be fixed within a fairly narrow range.

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Spoons, "	6.110	1.790	7.900
Knives, Dessert	7.340	2.150	9.490
Forks, "	5.370	1.570	6.940
Spoons, "	5.370	1.570	6.940
Spoons, Tea	2.490	0.730	3.220
Forks, Cakes	3.350	0.975	4.325
Knives, Forks) Fish-pairs	10.740	3.140	13.880

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POST

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Thursday, June 22, 1951
Sivan 24, 5711. Rosadhsa 24, 1379

THE 35 parties, groups and individuals which proclaimed their intention of submitting election lists to the Second Knesset have already dwindled to 20, and of these at least two have been rejected. Despite the smallness of the population this is not an unreasonably great number of parties in a country whose electorate stems from every country on earth, and whose background ranges from the ultra-sophistication of the great capitals to desert simplicity.

ROAD TO STABILITY

Even were these differences to fade, the system of full proportional representation — which means in Israel today that a man who can muster as few as 5,000 supporters can hope to win a seat — would always make for splinter parties, and it is doubtful whether a people so largely swayed by logical considerations as the Jews will ever prefer the constituency system. With all its advantages of personal contact with the electors, and regional responsibilities, this system leads to such patent inequalities in representation as the small number of seats attained by the British Labour Government of 1929, which followed upon an election in which the Conservatives had obtained a plurality of votes.

Even under present conditions the prospective parties fall into no more than five or six affiliated groups. There is the left wing, Communists and Mapam, who are unlikely to combine with any other group for any but negative purposes; there is Mapai, with its varying affiliated labour groups with separate interests; the small but not unimportant Progressive group, left of Centre; the "General" Zionists, with their new-found Sephardic support, and the Mizrahi remainder of the former Religious Bloc, now no longer far from the "Generals" in economic outlook; on the right wing the waning Herut Party, not to be labelled by anything but a loosely formulated irredentism. Curiously, the splits that have occurred in the Mizrahi, Sephardi and Arab groups have served to reduce the number of major groups, and to realign the population according to clearly defined economic interests.

All over the Orient, it is common to see political parties based on racial and geographical units rather than economic considerations, as in the West. These have been perpetuated by tribal hostilities such as those that caused the tragic clash at Rosh Ha'ayin camp a few days ago, and have caused unrest in a village occupied by Tripolitanian and Iraqi newcomers. That is not a mood Israel can afford to see perpetuated, and for this reason the split will be welcomed of the Sephardi party along the lines that divide the entire Yishuv, of supporters of planned economy and supporters of laissez faire. There are no special "Sephardic" interests that require representation in the Knesset. In the Mizrahi much the same has occurred, and it may be argued that the genuine religious interests will benefit by the presence of religious members both in the Labour and non-Labour sphere. That at least one newcomers' list has failed to obtain the necessary number of sponsors will also in the long run benefit the new population as a whole, for nothing could cause as irreparable harm as any division of the population into "we" and "they," and of the introduction of political rivalry between the old and the new, who already have much in the way of opportunities to divide them. If any group might have been expected to maintain its united and separate identity, it would have been that of the Arab minority. In the event, these also, partly for reasons of personal prestige, have split more or less along the accepted lines: perhaps this move is a measure of their absorption into the Israel patch-work as a whole.

From apparent confusion an increasingly clear picture is emerging. No-one concerned primarily with the future of Israel's people could fail to hope that out of this clarity will come stable and secure government.

MAJOR POWERS' CONFLICTING POLICIES

PLEA FOR M.E. DEFENCE

STATING that the Middle East is primarily a Commonwealth responsibility, Mr. Jon Kimche, in a letter to the Editor of "The Times" on June 22, pleads for "economic preparation" along the lines provided for Western Europe in 1947.

Mr. Kimche's letter follows.

It seems a great pity that the separate issues of Mediterranean defence and Middle East defence have been scrambled into one unrecognizable and unappetizingly confusing dish in recent public — and official — discussion. They are, in fact, two quite distinct and not interchangeable problems. The Americans view Mediterranean defence as the primary and relatively straightforward strategic problem. Turkey is cast for the dual role of barrier reef of defence and springboard for counter-attack. She is to be supported by an offensively organized Anglo-American fleet in the Mediterranean and by an ever ready United States air striking force stationed on the new United States airbase in Crete. The "deep" Middle East, which presumably includes Persia and Iraq, is to be abandoned as undefendable.

Substitute Policy

The first important implication of this policy is that it shifts the focal point of Middle East defence from the Suez Canal to the Straits and western Turkey. It substitutes a Mediterranean defence for a Middle East defence. It calls, therefore, for a radical adjustment in the traditional British defence policy in the Middle East. The second, no less important, implication is that American policy accepts the creation of a vacuum on Turkey's eastern and southern flanks in the "deep" Middle East. In case of war this could lead to the speedy isolation of Turkey and the forced withdrawal of the allied fleets from the Levant bases. Even more, the knowledge that the West contemplates withdrawal from the Middle East in case of war must powerfully condition all peace-time politics in these countries. Who could blame them if, in the face of such an attitude, they begin to trim their sails accordingly? This appears to be a much more fundamental reason for the British objection to the organization of Mediterranean defence as visualized in Washington: it goes much deeper than the national identification of the commanding admiral.

The answer to this deadlock seems to the layman to be that both the strategic gaps have to be filled. The traditional British Middle East strategy has hitherto not provided for the closing of the Turkish "gap," while the current United States Mediterranean strategy appears to underrate both the military and political consequences of doing nothing to close the landward "gap."

Social Dangers

Either gap in the defences is enough to undermine the defence of the whole. Neither the present British nor the present American conceptions of Mediterranean and Middle East defence seem to be designed to close both. Yet this whole problem of the defence organization is the less urgent problem — at least in the Middle East. Mr. Philips Price wisely drew attention to the greater menace of social instability, but he feared that it was already too late to do anything about it. But if that were so, then it would also be too late to save the Middle East from Soviet domination, even if there is no war in the near future—which is, after all, still the greater probability.

Perhaps it is not too late. But clearly the Middle East cannot be defended without the same kind of economic preparation which was found to be necessary for western Europe in 1947. The Middle East is now in a similar state of morale and politics as was common in western Europe in 1946 and 1947. Yet the individual Middle East States are treated by the Powers, in this connection, as if they were either far more mature than western Europe, or hardly above colonial status. They are separately and independently offered aid, often for contradictory purposes, without any insistence on overall coordination as made conditional to western Europe; at the same time, old-fashioned direct methods of supervision are sometimes demanded, which in the present mood of the Middle East States is like pouring oil on blazing fires.

Economic Framework

What seems to be as necessary as a Mediterranean admiral is the setting up of an organization for Middle Eastern economic cooperation. The framework of the Arab League, extended to include Turkey and Persia (but not Israel), might serve as a beginning. There are enough ready-made surveys and plans for the area available for such an organization to get down to business. It would enable the Middle East to plan and conduct its own recovery as western Europe planned and conducted its own with the help of outside support. It would thus remove the nationalist fear that the United States, British or U.N. economic and financial aid is inimical to their interest. It might thus help to save the Middle East as we know it from the danger of internal disintegration which could easily overtake it long before any war materializes. The Commonwealth Premiers at their meeting last January agreed that the Middle East was primarily a Commonwealth responsibility. The Commonwealth Defence Ministers might well consider this responsibility in its wider setting when they meet to discuss Commonwealth defence.

SUPREME COURT RULING VIRTUALLY OUTLAWS PARTY

New Action Against U.S. Communists

By Kenneth Harris

WASHINGTON.—Seventeen Communist officials detained by the American F.B.I. (Federal Bureau of Investigation) last week were arrested in a sense not because of what they had done but because of what the Supreme Court of the United States had done.

On June 4, by a majority of six to two, the Court rejected the final appeal of the eleven New York Communist leaders who had been convicted in October, 1949, after a nine months' trial in which they were found guilty of conspiracy to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government. They had appealed to the Supreme Court on the grounds that the Smith Act of 1940, under which they had been convicted, was unconstitutional—that it violated the famous First Amendment to the Constitution which guarantees freedom of speech. The Smith Act outlaws participation in a conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the Government by force or violence. The Supreme Court majority, however, speaking through Chief Justice Vinson, said that since the defendants obviously "intended to overthrow the Government as speedily as circumstances would permit," they constituted "a clear and present danger," which, according to the Constitution, would justify action of the kind contemplated by the Smith Act. Once this decision had been laid down by the Supreme Court, the way was open for possible action against all members of the Communist Party.

Dissenting Judgments

Many Americans are not very happy about this, not because they have any sympathy for the Communists and not because they underrate the danger, but because they think that America has now virtually outlawed the Communist Party, which American policy has so far been opposed to doing, and has gone some way along the road to "thought control," which they have previously associated with totalitarian states. Their point of view was best expressed in the judgments set out by Justice Black and Justice Douglas when they dissented from their six colleagues on the Supreme Court.

In his dissenting opinion, Justice Douglas said he thought the Smith Act was unconstitutional in this case. He took his main stand on the fact that the Communist leaders were not alleged to have committed any overt act against the Government, and were not being charged with conspiracy. What they were being charged with, and all they had been proved to have done, he said, was to have organised the reading and teaching of four books, the Marxist-Leninist classics.

Crime and Education

Nobody, he argued, advocates that these books should be suppressed. How then can you act against people who organize to teach from them? Only if the law is interpreted as requiring the element of intent. "The crime then depends not on what is taught but on who the teacher is," he summed up. "That is to make freedom of speech turn not on what is said, but on the intent with which it is said. Once we start down that road we enter territory dangerous to the liberties of every citizen."

Mr. Black followed a similar line, pointing out more sharply that if the eleven convictions were upheld, the meaning of the "clear and present danger" rule is "qualified drastically" or "wholly repudiated." He agreed with his colleagues that the First Amendment, with its emphasis on freedom of speech, brought great risks, but he believed that the "founding fathers" who drew up the Constitution and the Amendment were aware of that, and thought the risks outbalanced by the liberties.

He also thought the Smith Act unconstitutional. As for the particular case, he said: "They were not even charged with saying anything or writing anything designed to overthrow the Government. The charge was that they agreed to assemble and to talk and publish ideas at a later date... and in the future to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the Government."

Wider "Layers"

What public opinion generally is going to be on the subject will depend on how far this business of arresting and trying Communists is likely to go. The Department of Justice has indicated that the eleven top leaders having been "put away," the second "layer" of Party functionaries (21 wanted, four still free) has come next. Will Attorney-General McGrath and F.B.I. Chief Edgar Hoover then deal with lower, and wider "layers"; or have they used the Supreme Court's ruling to deal with only a few, whom they know to be really dangerous?

So far nobody knows, but already America's domestic Communists are back again competing for newspaper headlines with the foreign Communists, and we may be in for another debate on how Americans are to eat their cake of individual liberty and have their cake of complete internal security simultaneously.

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Readers' Letters

ADOBE BUILDING DRAWBACKS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—There has been quite a bit of talk lately about mud construction. The idea that it would give everyone with a plot of land a home is preposterous. Labour even to the unemployed represents money, and pending research results, the labour required to ram earth to form a wall is much more expensive than the cement blocks, plus building now in general use. Even using soil below the fertile top soil is dangerous as the dweller in such a house may find himself living in an insect hive. A cheap insecticide is necessary. The writer is searching for one and would be thankful for any suggestions.

The idea that it would ease the shortage of building materials is almost without foundation. Plaster as a covering for the wall is necessary, and must be "tied" to the wall with nails. The plaster must be cement-rich and as nearly as possible waterproof—preferably painted. Windows, doors, frames, sashes, roofs and floors need as much wood and cement as any other house; actually a percentage more than any other house because of the thickness of the walls. In addition, a much heavier, stronger and much wider foundation must be put up in order to support the walls and prevent their disintegration by capillary absorption of water.

Both Arizona and California use (a) cement (b) an emulsified asphalt (c) a chemical to correct the "wetting" properties of the soil for the asphalt emulsion.

Straw is no longer used at all, and the clay content of the soil must be 50 per cent.

Yours, etc.,
BERYL STEIN
Kfar Malal, June 18.

PEACE PATHS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—Mr. Leschinski's letter published on June 3, is, I believe, based on a misunderstanding arising, probably, from the unqualified words "change of policy" appearing in my letter of May 23, the context of which shows that the change I advocated relates to the Government's attitude on the problems in dispute between Israel and the Arab States, and not to the internal policy of the country. I do not call for a stoppage of the Ingathering of the Exiles or for the divorcement of Zionism, nor, indeed, for the alteration of the form of government. It would be, to say the least, unwise for me to do so. Although an Arab, I am—and every Arab residing in Israel is—duty bound to accept, and to comply with, the policy of the country as formulated by the majority of the people.

But the Israel nation, Jews and Arabs, wish to have peace with their Arab neighbours. The Arab States refuse to enter into negotiations unless certain demands, unacceptable to Israel, are first agreed to. Some of these are unreasonable. Israel is justified in rejecting them. I think, however, that Israel can appreciably contribute towards the realization of peace by showing a spirit of compromise and tolerance in the settlement of the remaining matters. The benefits derivable from the peace by far outweigh the sacrifice for the attainment of peace. It is in this sphere, and for this purpose, that a change of policy is necessary.

I assure Mr. Leschinski and your readers that opinion is occasionally expressed in the Arab press abroad that the Arab States should be realistic, should recognise Israel and enter into peace negotiations. The writers do so without landing in any trouble, although they live in the feudal Arab countries neighbouring democratic Israel.

Yours, etc.,
E. N. KOUSSA
Haifa, June 4.

EXIT FOR EDUCATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—After last year's decision to restrict the granting of exit visas to four categories only, i.e. for purposes of exports, imports, health and education, there was ground to assume that at least within these categories a reasonable discretion would be exercised.

The University of Edinburgh had accepted me, even after the closing date of registration, for a three weeks' graduate summer course for teachers during the long vacation and had made all the necessary arrangements for board and accommodation.

The Department of Education, however, informed me that they did not think this journey essential, promptly notifying the Immigration Office to this effect.

It would be difficult to explain this attitude to the Scottish University authorities nor can it be reconciled with the Education Department's liberal granting of recommendations for allocation of currency to students. But the oddest thing is that the Ministry of Education permitted some of its teachers to join the summer courses.

Yours, etc.,
Ch. REED
Jerusalem, June 15.

ART NOTES

Israel Crafts in London

AN Exhibition of Israel Arts and Crafts organized by Wizo and recently on view at the Ben Uri Art Gallery in London (May 9-June 17) has received favourable notice in the press.

Richard Gainsborough, writing in "Art, News and Review" of May 19, says: "The first job of any State is to find an occupation for its citizens, and the Israelis, with their special problems of mass immigration, wisely decided to foster home-based craft industries... The gathering together of artisans from many lands might have created an artistic chaos, but the problem has, in a way, solved itself by the transmission of a basic style said to have been handed down from the workers of Solomon's temple by the Yemenites, by a ritual purpose, which gives form to ideas, and by an alphabet capable of stylized treatment. These form the basis for a specific development. The ban against the use of the figure was probably a strength rather than a weakness, and separated it from competing Hellenic cultures...

"The modern craft work varies greatly; the best is undoubtedly the ritual accessories by Yehuda Wolpert, in silver, which are of excellent design and fabrication. The wrapping paper designs of Erica Meiselmann contrast the Hebraic and Roman scripts to full purpose."

The Jewish Chronicle's correspondent is grateful for "a merciful absence of olive-wood pencil-boxes with strings of camels silhouetted on their lids" and applauds highly the "groups of fascinating dolls, the best I remember seeing, in fact, full of expression and very few of them merely comic; a ring of Hora dancers, and a seated girl quietly weaving have in them a great deal of poetry."

In "The Zionist Review" of May 18, "Hamira" notes that "apart from demonstrating Israel's conscious effort to preserve the native crafts of Jews from different countries whilst attempting to create an indigenous art, this exhibition is a narrative in filigree of the population influxes that have taken place in the Jewish State. Each wave of immigrants introduced new patterns, new colours and their national costumes."

KEEPING POSTED

IT may be interesting to note that the two latest additions to the fleet of citrus ships belonging to the Zim Israel Navigation Company are called "Date" and "Pomegranate." The "Rimon" (Pomegranate) was launched just two months ago, and her sister ship, the "Tamar," was launched yesterday at Rotterdam. They will both join the Zim citrus fleet in time for the shipment of this year's crop. Zim's other three fruit-carrying vessels are called "Tzfonit" (Northwards), "Hadar" (Citrus) and "Ethrog" (Citron). The newest of the five, the "Tamar," is 170 metres long and 14 metres wide. It is a 4,000-ton vessel capable of carrying 40 to 50 thousand boxes of fruit, and 12 passengers. Its speed is 14 knots. It is equipped with a special electric cooling system to preserve the fruit on its voyage to Europe.

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ONE of our readers is bothered by the constant playing of radios in the taxi-urban taxis. After an argument with a taxi-driver who refused to turn the music off, and with another who only yielded when he was out-voted (3-1) by the passengers in his car, the passenger has hit on a solution. If there are "smokers" and "non-smokers" compartments on the trains, why should we not have "silent" and "radio" taxis to choose from?

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THE price of Professor Weizmann's "Trial and Error" jumped recently in Beirut. Several weeks ago the book was banned, and is now being sold under the counter for LS25 instead of the previous LS6, a recent visitor to the Lebanon informs us.

Meanwhile the popular Cairo weekly, "Kul Shai", started to serialize a translation of the same book. In his introductory note, the Egyptian translator said, "The Jews are our greatest enemy, but still a man like Professor Weizmann should be taken as a model by our leaders who do so much talking. Most of us would exchange any of our leaders for him, ten of them, a hundred of them, if necessary." Three weeks after this was written, the Egyptian press censor prohibited the continuation of the series.

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A FRIEND of ours, attending his first Hebrew lesson, started to talk to an 11-year-old girl in the same class, asking her what country she came from. To his surprise, she replied that she was "a Sabra." "Then how do you come to be learning Hebrew?" he asked. "Because I am an Armenian," she replied. "We lived in Jaffa and among the Arabs and spoke only Arabic. Now we live among Jews and I want to learn Hebrew."

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THE B.B.C. is running two advertisements in this week's "New Statesman and Nation" for office personnel who can type in Hebrew. The salaries are £6.10 a week.

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THE Youth Village of Ein Karem won first prize in the Keren Hayesod's "Children send flowers abroad" project, which was judged last week. The Keren Hayesod had distributed to schools and youth groups thousands of green and white postcards with the words "Flowers of our country, a message of the children of Israel to the children of the Diaspora." On receiving these postcards, thousands of young botanists went collecting wild flowers, pressing them, and pasting them on the postcards. Some of the children really got busy and mounted as many as 150 postcards. These cards have now been returned to the Keren Hayesod, who will distribute them to youth groups abroad.

Today's contributors include: G.W., H.B., Erich Cohen, Jerusalem, Sigismund Goldstein, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RESIDENTS of Katamon, Kiryat Shmuel and the Greek Colony are invited to hear **Elkana Galili**, Priv. Secretary to the Prime Minister, speak on "Ben Gurion's Plans for Israel" at the flat of Yohanan Ramati, second house left of Misgav Ladach Hospital, Katamon, off the main road, at 9 p.m. tonight, Thursday. Refreshments will be served.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 30, AT 11 A.M.
at the Moriah Cinema, Mt. Carmel
MRS. ANITA MILLER COHEN
will talk in German, on
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Introduction by
DR. L.L. GOTTESMANN
— ENTRANCE FREE —

ISRAEL-AMERICA FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE
TEL AVIV BRANCH
Mr. BARTLEY CRUM
Member of the Anglo American Commission on Palestine, author of "Behind the Silken Curtain," will deliver a lecture on
ISRAEL-AMERICAN RELATIONS
at the EDUCATION CENTRE,
6 Rehov Raines, Tel Aviv, tonight at 8.15 p.m.
Members and Friends are cordially invited to attend

OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS
Party of the Centre
NAHARIYA BRANCH
TONIGHT, AT 8.30 AT
THE AMPHITHEATRE, NAHARIYA
Talk (in German) by
DR. LUDWIG LEHRFREUND
member of the Vaad Hapoel Haartzi, on
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Appeal immediately if your name isn't in the register. The time for appeal is very limited. Check and appeal now.
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